

REMARKS

Entry of this response is respectfully requested.

Claims 60-64 and 67 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) over Hanada. Claims 65-66 and 68-69 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) were rejected for allegedly being unpatentable over Hanada in view of Qiu. Applicants respectfully traverse each of these rejections.

Claims 60-69 relate to a method of providing a permanent oil-or water-repellent surface or modification of mineral or non-mineral carriers by applying a polyurethane resin modified according to the invention onto a mineral or non-mineral carrier.

Hanada disclose artificial leather coated with a composition which is a reaction product of a fluorine-containing diol (corresponding to component (A1) of the present application), a butanediol curative (corresponding to component (D)) an isocyanate component (corresponding to component (B1)) and catalysts and solvents, respectively.

Hanada further relates to accordingly treated artificial leather.

Hanada does not provide any teaching to one of skill in the art as to the treatment of a mineral carrier material. Thus, the claims, as amended, are not anticipated by Hanada.

A person of skill in the art of such materials, in particular, a skilled person intending to provide the antigraffiti coatings, would not have relied on knowledge concerning the field of clothing or textile industry such as artificial leather industry to achieve anti-graffiti coatings for, e.g., buildings.

Thus, the present claims are not rendered obvious by a combination of Hanada et al. and Qiu et al. (U.S. 2003/0026997).